Mational



Republican.

VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1875.

NO. 279

THE RED CLOUD REPORT. THE MOUNTAIN EXDUCED TO A MOLE HILL.

A MR. MARSH LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

Than Sinning-The Victim of tontractors and Traders - Some

VINDICATION OF COMMISSIONER SMITH

Wise Recommendations-The Report Unanimous.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 16, 1875.

**President of the United States*
1: I have the honor herewith to transmit a copy of the report of the Red Cloud Investigat ing Commission, together with a printed copy of the accompanying testimony. Referring to your telegram of appointment of July 27, 1875, and the letter of instructions of July 30, 1875, received from you through the Sec-retary of the Interior, I have the honor to state that immediately on receipt of your telegram I July. They had already taken testimony in New York, Omaha and Cheyenne, which they placed at my disposal, and from that time enward I have

fully participated in all their work, including the body, and the conclusions reached are the result of our joint deliberations, and express our unani-mone judgment. For this reason I have, at the request of the three members nominated by the

my conclusions had differed on any important point from those of the other members of the comnit to you a separate report, but the course which I have adopted seemed more in accordance with to whom, jointly with myself, your letter of in structions was addressed, has been present with the commission during a small part of its investi-gations. He was not present at any time during the preparation of the report, and his name cons-I have the honor, sir, to be very respectfully your obedient servant, G. W. ATRERTON.

To the Hon, Clinton B. Fish, President of the Board Minion B. Firm. C. Administrators are also appointed to investigate the de by Professor O. C. Marsh, in his president of the United States of h. 1875, teaching the administration of h. 1875, teaching the administration of h. 1875.

counts before payment have to be submitted to itserutiny and examination.

No one who will look back to our history for the last ten years can entertain a moment's doubt that the existence of this Board of eminent private citizens has exercised a wholesome and puriving infinence upon that branch of the Interior Department. The interposition of this body may be slow, cumbrous, and at times somewhat inconvenient. It is brought occasionally into embarrassing collision with the Interior Department; but none can deay that it is well-calculated to discourage corruption and to frustrate fraud. It could not well be otherwise. Any contractor, or agent, or Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or Secretary of the Interior, would at least pause in the perpetration of any fraudulent or improper act, when he knew that his conduct must undergo the scrutiny and revision of a body of citizens who, forming no part of the administration proper, yet are taken from the great mass of their ellow-citizens to keep a vigilant eye upon the acts of the administration in that particular branch of the public service.

The members of this Commission accepted the duties imposed upon them, and adopted the letter of Professor March to the President as the starting point of their inquiries. He was requested to appear before them to furnish any additional information of which he might be in possession, to give a list of all documents and papers, copies of which he wished from the department at Washington, and also the names of all persons upon whose testimony he relied to establish the statements contained in his letter. We desire to state that every witness whose name has been furnished by the Professor has been examined in all cases where that witness was at all within our reach. We also examined every other persons whose relation and proximity to the safairs of the signey gave us reason to suppose that he possessed any information on the Subject. Every document asked for from the Interior Department was ordered and promptly furnished. The body of

first headed as follows:

First. The Indian agency at Red Cloud agency. It is charged that the "agent, Saville, is incompetent, weak and vacillating, unfit for the responsible position he occupies," and "especially that he is in league with the contractor to defrand the Indians of the food and clothing sent them by the Government."

The results of our investigation fully sustain the allegation of Professor March that the agent is incompetent and unfit for the position which he occupies; that he should be removed without delay, and as competent successor appointed. His

is no proof, however, to sustain the averment that he was in league with the contractors to defraud the Indians of the food and clothing sent them by the Government. Not a fact has been elicited to sustain this allegation. We see nothing in the evidence to satisfy us that Dr. Saville is either a grasping, covetous or corrupt man. His tastes are rather literary and scientific, and the love of money seems to form no part of his character. There are two acts referred to in the evidence, the Appleton contract (pages, 794-50) fevidence, and his certificate to J. D. McCann of the 20th of January, 1874, (page 628.) which exhibit an unpardonable disregard of the moneyed interests of the Government, and which of themselves ought to have caused his immediate removal from office; but as it does not appear that he was to derive any personal benefit from these transactions, his errors may be explained by that want of firmness which caused him to yield to the importunities of the selfish and unprincipled, All the testimony sufficiently repels that he had any participation in the profits of any of the contractors for the supply of provisions or in the business of the traders around the agency; and it equally shows that he has added nothing to his means or resources since he has been in office, and that his financial condition has been in office, and that his financial condition has been in differ an entered it.

The general condition of affairs about the Red Cloud Agency produced upon us a very unfavorable impression. The low and inferior character of the employees, one of whom was found intoxicated on his arrival there, the want of order and neatness in the arrangement of the Government stores, and the habitual lounging of Indian women and children around the stockade, all indicating a looseness of management and a want of administrative capacity which were in keeping with the characteristics of the agent to which we have already referred. The clerk is utterly incompetent for the position have been very great, growing out of

second. Number of Indians at the agency overestimated.

Professor Marsh expresses the opinion that the
number of Indian supplied with provisions at Red
Cloud agency has been overestimated. In making this averment, the Professor states that this
overestimate has been made "for purposes which
can only contemplate fraud;" but he is vague in
this accusation, and does not suggest the mode in
which such fraud might be perpetrated, nor does
he point to any incident or occasion upon which it
has been practiced. It is difficult to see any point
or force in the suggestion, unless it were accompanied with the charge that this overestimate has
been made for the purpose of procuring larger
supplies from the Government than are necessary
and of dishonestify appropriating all such supplies
to the uses of the agent himself. But no such
specific charge is made by Professor Marsh; no
such surplus has ever been know to exist; and the
constant clamor of the Indian is that he is stinted
in his supply of food. We apprehend that if the
wild and feroclous tribes that gauround the Red
Cloud agency rould be made for one moment
really to believe that the agent had dishonestly
withheld from them any provisions or supplies to
which they were justly entitled his life would not
be rafe an instant.

In the absence of any specific charge of fraud,
have constanty thrown difficulties in the professor
and the agent, Saville. It is well known that
there has always been great difficulty in reaching
any accuracy of enumerations of year wild Indian population. Their nomadic habits, their frequent
changes of encampment, their superstitions, or
pretended superstitions, aversion to being counted,
have constantly thrown difficulties in the way of a
reliable enumeration. Undervoar system of Government supplies we can easily perceive additional motives which may have actuated them in
opposition a census of their numbers. In the
alsence offuny such anameration they were able
to practice great imposition and fraud upon the
apposition on one hand years ago.
Second. Number of Indians at the agency over-

and he accordingly announced to them in they good ecisive terms that he would make no further issue of goods or provisions until they consented to be counted. Perceiving that he was acting up to the declaration so announced, and withholding their supplies, they yielded a reluctant consent to his terms. But even then the experiment was not without danger, and the agoont was forced to employ such men as James Rechaw. Rowland, some half-breeds and others who had married Indian women, called "squaw men," to go into their topees for that purpose. These were, it is true, not the most reliable men for the performance of that duty, but they were the only ones who would undertake the task or could have performed it with safety. They had sufficient education and clerical skill to enable them to take the census; whether they performed their duty honestly and faithfully to the Government may be a question in the minds of some. By their report the enumeration stood as, follows: Arapahoes, 1,821; Cheyenne, 834; Sioux, 3,330. To this were afterwards added Kioesies, a band of the Sioux, hunting at the time of registration, 700; Arapahoes and Cheyennes subsequently registered, 529. Making in all 13,423.

Whether this enumeration be strictly acurate, or has been exaggerated by the dishonesty of the "squaw men" who took it, it is difficult to determine; but it is the only approximation to an authentic census which has been taken, and has formed the basis upon which the agent has made his returns to the Indian Bureau, and upon which he has made his distribution of supplies to the various heads of bands around the agency. It is true that General Bradley, and other highly intelligent and well-informed men, concur with Prof. Marsh in cetimating their numbers at a much lower figure, and strong facts are adduced by them in support of their opinions; but they are af best but mere estimates, without any of the side of an actual enumeration. The point is without practical importance except so far as it may determine the appropriations of

cannot overrule the concurring evidence which shows that they had been there.

This Commission is by no means satisfied that the enumeration made by the half breeds and "squaw men" by the direction of Dr. Saville, and in the circumstances under which it was made, can be relied upon for strict accuracy; and as the hostility of the Indians to a count has to a great extent subsided, they would recommend that one of the first duties that the new agent shall undortake shall be to procure a more reliable census of the number of those encamped around the agency; and when any of the "Northern Indians," who are not registered, shall visit there and receive supplies, that he make a separate and accurate account of their number and of the supplies issued to them.

not registered, shall visit there and receive supplies, that he make a separate and accurate account of their number and of the supplies issued to them.

We found the system of keeping accounts at the Red Cloud Agency exceedingly loose and defective, and for much of this the Indian Office is justly censurable. It is only within the last few weeks that the Government has supplied the books to the agent and required the adoption of a system calculated to exhibit clearly the state of his accounts. Prior to that time, the agent furnished his own books, and made all his accounts in a loose and irregular manner; and when his agency expired, carried off all the books and papers as his private property. Again, by the provision of the treaty of 1868, article 16, it was expressly stipulated that an officer of the army shall annually be detailed by the President to be present, and attest to the delivery of the annuity goods to the Indians, and to inspect and report on the quantity and quality of the goods, and the manner of their delivery. This wise and important provision of law, for such under the Constitution it is, has been utterly disregarded; and when intercogated upon the subject, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs avowed his entire ignorance that any such provision was contained in the treaty. It is very easy to perceive that if this requirement of Jaw had been faithfully complied with, many of the irregularities which have been the subject of complaint could not have had any existence. Again, among the admirable recommendations addressed to the Interior Department by the Commission of which Bishop Hare was chafrman in April, 1874, was the following: That all beef and provisions be issued by order on the issue clerk, which orders should past through the officer not the requirement, asserting the right of the Government and not of the agent. With the exception of a recent order of the Department, asserting the right of the Government and not of the agent. With the exception of a recent order of the property of the

Red Gloud Agency, even up to the period of our visit there, throw but a very imperfect light upon its transactions.

While it is true that there was this general looseness in the system of distribution, they cannot concur in the justice of the particular statements of fact that Professor Marih marks as evidence of irregularity and fraud. He states that when the issue of blankets took place on the 12th of Movember, 1874, not more than twenty, certainly not more than twenty, two, bales of blankets were distributed to the Indians. This statement he bases in part upon his own passing observation, made without a count, but also upon a certificate of a half-breed by the name of Louis Reshaw. Then referring to the offsial returns of the agent, which shows a distribution of thirty-seven lakes, he jumps to the conclusion that a gross fraud has been practiced both upon the Government and the Indians. Now, if there is any one fact which beyond any other the evidence renders perfectly clear and indisputable in this case, it is that those thirty-seven bales of blankets were honestly and fairly distributed to the Indians. This is shown by the voluntary declaration made by Red Cloud in his first speech to the commission when no inquiry was addressed to him on the subject. It is established by the testimony of Sitting Bull, one of the most honest and faithful of the Ogallalla head men, who had been deputed to count them, and who had netually counted them. It is proven by the receipt of Louis Reshaw, given on the day of delivery, and by the clerks and employees who were present, to say nothing of the positive state.

ment of the agent himself. Louis Reshaw was examined as a witness before the commission, and his testimony as there given rejudiates the certificate given to Professor Marsh, with all the conclusions which he draws from that supposed

tificate given to Professor Marsh, with all the conclusions which he draws from that supposed fact.

The commission do not concur in the censur which the Professor has passed upon the agent's late distribution of blankets that fall. It was an essential part of his policy to inforce an enumeration of the Indians around the agency. The blankets had been delivered some weeks previous to that day, but they were withheld from issue mail consent was obtained to a count of the numbers entitled to distribution; so soon as the census was allowed to be taken and the returns ascertained, the issue took place. Neither can they see in the fact that the issue of annuity goods and provisions took place in a single day, and with great rapidity and dispatch, any excuse for condemnation. The day was cold and wintry, the snow was falling rapidly. The Indians had assembled there with their wives and children, many of them from a distance of fifteen and twenty miles; their supplies had been withheld from them for about two weeks to enforce a count; they were hungry and destitute of the necessary protection against the weather, and it was rather a merit than a ground for consure, that such extraordinary dispatch was resorted to to make the distribution on that day. It is no where asserted that the distribution as among the Indians themselves was not fair and equal; and if the issue on that day did not assume that precise business character which would have comported with the Professor's ideas of mercantile system, it at least filled many an empty stomach, and clothed many a naked body.

BEEF CATLE; BEEF CATLE;

Professor Marsh, in his letter to the President, harges fraud in the matter of furnishing beef to he Indians at Red Cloud agency.

The fourth and ninth specifications of fraud are The fourth and ninth specifications of irrad are as follows:

Fourth. "The beef cattle given to the Indians has been very inferior, owing to systematic frauds practice by the agent and beef contractors."

Ninth. "In consequence of fraud and mismanagement, the Indians suffered greatry during the past winter for food and clothing."

He also says that "Agent Saville was placed in his position to guard the interests of the Indians and of the Government, and it appears that he betrayed both alike. He defrauded the Indians by withholding from them provisions which he charged against the Government as issued to them."

them. Also, that "the frauds perpetrated in supplying the Red Cloud agency with beef cattle have been so gigantic, and so long and systematically continued, that it is well worth while to show how they are accomplished, and who is responsible for the outrage."

Also, that "these frauds in weight, which are consummated by direct collusion between the Also, that "these frauds in weight, which are consummated by direct collusion between the agent and contractor, and through which both the Indians and the Government are so greatly defrauded, form only a part of the general system of theft. I have reason to-believe that equal rascality is practiced in regard to the number of cattle. Also, that "another fruitful source of fraud in cattle at the Red Cloud agency is the system of stampeding which appears to have been practiced there, at least since the present agent took charge;" and that "from such stampedes, and the fraudulent results following, both the Indians and the Government have suffered great loss."

The substance of these several forms of statements may be embraced under the following heads:

ments may be embraced under an individual heads:

1. That Dr. J. Saville, Indian agent at the Red Cloud Agency, and James W. Bosler and his associates, and furnished the best for the use of the Indians at the agency, combined together in a design to defraud the United States Government and the Indians.

That in nursuance of that design, Bosler de-2. That in pursuance of that design, Bosler delivered to Saville cattle unit for beef, which
Saville knowingly accepted and gave receipt for.
3. That Saville gave Hosler receipts knowingly
for greater numbers of cattle than were delivered,
and that the weight of cattle than were delivered,
and that the weight of cattle actually delivered
was greatly overstated in said receipts.
4. That Saville knowingly allowed cattle, which
he had received and receipted for, to return to the
herds of Bosler, to be again delivered to—him by
Bosler and again receipted for; and that this kind
of frand was systematic.

the evidence relied upon by him upon the subject of frauds in beef cattle, makes the following abstract of the contract for beef for the last fiscal year:

"The contract for furnishing cattle to this and other Sioux agencies for the last fiscal year was given to J. K. Foreman, of Omaha, and was signed by Indian Commissioner Smith, July 14, 1574. The cattle delivered were required to average \$50 pounds for the last six months, and the price was \$2.30 1.30 per 100 pounds, gross weight, on the hoof. It was expressly stipulated that all the beef offered for acceptance under this contract shall be subject to a thorough inspection, and if, on such inspection, any of it fails to conform to the requirements of this contract, the same shall be rejected by the parties making the inspection. The inspectors were authorized, in such a case, to require the contractor to replace the rejected cattle within five days by proper beef. If not, the right was reserved to purchase the cattle required at the expense of the contractor. A bond of \$100,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, was required to be given to insure the faithful fulfillment of the contract."

He then proceeded to charge that this contract was tainted with fraud from its inception, and states the facts on which the charge rests in the following language:

"There is abundant evidence that this contract was not made in good faith. The contract was not made in good faith. The contract was signed, to W. A. Paxton of Omaha. As this assignment could not take place by the terms of the centract without the written consent of the Servetary of the Interior, the full responsibility of this transfer rests with him. This contract was nominally in force at the time of my visit to Red Cloud Agency. The real beef contractor, however, whom I found supplying this agency, was the weil-known Bosler, notorious for frauds in previous contracts, and for this reason excluded by the published regulations from any participation in future contracts. This second virtual transfer of the

transfer of the contract was well known to every one at the agency and in that region, and must have been equally well known to the Interior Department."

We find the facts to be, that Mr. J. K. Foreman was the lowest bidder for beef for the Sloux agencies; that the contract was awarded to him; that he compiled with the requirements of the published advertisement inviting bids, and entered into bonds in the "required sum—one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (aii6,000)—giving as his bondsmen James W. Bosler and Joseph Bosler of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, It is not contended, nor does it appear, that the principal or his bondsmen were not amply able to respond to all the requirements of the contract. Thus far, and upon the face of it, the contract is free from any appearance of fraud, and we cannot assume that the parties to it were not acting in entire good faith. The contract was assigned on the thirtieth day of July, 1874, to William A. Paxton, in whose name it was filed. This contract called for the delivery of 22,800,000 pounds of beef cattle, which at the contract prict of \$2.30.1.30 per 100 pounds amounts to more than \$600,000. To execute such a contract at so low a rate successfully required capital, experience, skill and business capacity; and it may well be that a combination of capital and experience was indispensably necessary for the execution of the contract; and such a combination might properly be made without raising any presumptions of fraud or fraudulent purposes. At any rate, we find the facts to be that the assignment of the contract; and such a combination might properly be made without raising any presumptions of fraud or fraudulent purposes. At any rate, we find the facts to be that the assignment of the contract and James W. Bosler became associated with him; that the business of making the purchases and delivering the contract, and that W. A. Paxton, J. T. Baldwin, A. H. Wilder, D. W. C. Wheeler and James W. Bosler; that all deliveries of cattle under the contract on for the part of the n

regarded as an innect man in all his business transactions.

We may as well here state the relation of J. W. Booler with the contractor supplying the Sloux agencies with beef for the current year, which we find to be as follows:

This construct was awarded to Seth Mabry, of the firm of Mabry & Millet, Texas cattle dealers. They, with other firms associated with them, having sent forward from Texas numerous herds of cattle, and among them 25,000 head of cows and beeves for which they desired to secure a market at an advance over last year's rates, Mr. Mabry went to New York and there put in a bid to supply all the Sloux agencies for the current year at \$2.463, per 100 pounds, and his being the forest bid he was awarded the contract. His object, however, was to force a market for cattle then on the way, shd not to engage in the business of delivering the cattle to the agencies. He therefore hime-diately made an arrangement with Mr. Boster by which Boster should pay him for all his cows \$12 per head and for beeves four years old and upward \$20 per head, advance him \$50,000 cash, and furnish the required security for the fulfillment of the contract.

per head advance him \$23,000 cash, and furnish the required security for the fulfillment of the contract.

Under this arrangement, Mr. Bosler has purchased for cash over 33,000 head of cattle, which have been and were at the time of our visit being delivered on the Platte river and at other points convenient to the several agencies. On delivering the cattle he receives vouchers in Mr. Mabry's name and as his sgent.

Professor Marsh charges that Saville claimed credit as for the 8th day of November, 1874, for the issue of "271,248 pounds of beef," or over 250 head of cattle, according to the average weight which he allowed the contractor on the last herd received, and adds: "The truth is that he issue on beef whatever to the Indians on that day, nor for several days afterwards, as I understand from the agent and others at the agency. I arrived at the agent that he had been for some time withhelding rations from the Indians until they would consent to be counted," &c. Recarring to the same subject, on page 14 he says:

"For example, there is conclusive evidence that the only cattle at the agency November 11, 1874, were the seven head of puny animals examined by Gen. Bradley; yet, according to the provision returns of Agent Saville for the fourth quarter of 1874, now on file in the Interior Department, he should have had 18,000 pounds, or, according to his official receipts, 170 head. It has been shown above, however, that the beef issue which he claimed to have made November 8 did not take place; hence he should have had on November 8 did not take place; hence he should have had on November 1 dies the facts which we have upon the subject are as follows:

and otherwise, and merits full consideration. The facts which we have upon the subject are assfellows:

It is true that no beef was issued to the Indians on November 8, 1874, nor afterward until November 14, when Professor Marsh was present. It is claimed by Dr. Saville, however, that issues of beef did take place between the 1st and 8th of November, as follows:

Nov. 2 issued 377. Nov. 2, to Big Hora and Small Horse 1; Nov. 2, Scraper 1; Nov. 2 and Small Horse 1; Nov. 2, Scraper 1; Nov. 2, to White Thunder 2; Nov. 2, to Keeps the Battle 1; Nov. 2, to Bidlers 1; Nov. 2, to Spotted Elk and Little Star 1; Nov. 7, butchered 2—337.

And that the date "November 8" was intended to cover all issues from the 1st to the 8th. If the issue claimed by Dr. Saville actually took place, not on the 8th, but from the 1st to the 7th inclusive, it is of but little consequence as to the precise date of the issue. Professor Marsh offers the admissions and statements of Dr. Saville, made to him at Red Cloud and at Washington, to prove that no issue took place on the 8th, and claims that having proved that fact the inferences necessarily follows that Dr. Saville is guilty of having defrauded the Indians of that amount of beef, and the Government of the contract price, or the sum of about \$6,247. The fact being admitted that no issue was made November 8, as claimed by Professor Marsh, the question arises, "Was that amount of beef issued at all?" Upon this subject we state the fact that we find upon the book of beef receipts and issues claimed by Dr. Saville and his clerk to have been kept at the time, and to be the book of original entries, an account of November 2, and of eight cattle issued to individual Indians by mame, on that day, and of two butchered on the 7th of November, as above stated. ual Indians by name, on that day, and of two butchered on the 7th of November, as above state Dr. Saville, also, in his reply to Professon Marsh's charges, printed herewith on page 330

says:
—CUpon referring to my extracts of issues I find what Professor Marsh characterizes as fraud is a

and amost represent all the facts connected with
the issue of provisions, and, as a matter of fact,
that all the issues are not made upon the first
dates, but, as it will be observed, they are to date
that all the issues are not made upon the first
dates, but, as it will be observed, they are to date;
that all the issues of other these we detect;
that the issue of other nations, and that the
cell the issue of other rations, and that the
sues of beef are always made on different
days from the issue of other rations, and that the
griven, and that they foot up an aggregate of the
correct amount of provisions that are issued durmin four parts and thus entered on the abstract of
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LOSS OF THE STEAMER SUNDA

EMPEROR: WILLIAM'S TOUR.

CHINESE AND BRITISH IMBROGLIO

Crime in the West-Erie Bailway-Or Door Sports-Affairs in the Indian Territory.

OHIO ELECTION RETURNS IMPROVING

Loss of the Sunda. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct.18 .- Advices by the stead ship Great Republic, from China and Japan, state that intelligence had reached Yokohama of the loss of the steamer Sunda, from Hong Kong with the European mails of the 6th of August. The Sunda leit Hong Kong Sunday, September 12, at 11 a.m. On the 14th instant, neon, she struck a rocknear Turnabout island. All the passengers

On the 15th of September fourteen steamer, hitherto belonging to the Japanese Govarnmen were transferred to the Mizu Bishi and Nationa Mail Steamship Company. The Governmen further allows esch company an annual subsidy of 250,000 yea to help support the current expenses and further annual loans of 15,000 yea in support of the expenses consequent on the teaching of navigation and engineering to a staff of navigation and engineering cadets.

FRANCE.

Banquet to Thiers. PARIS, Uct. 15.—A banquet was given yesterday in honor of ex-President Thiers at Anaeton, in the Gironde. M. Thiers delivered an address, in which he said that the Republic must be mainwhich he said that the Republic must be maintained. He did not think that the Radicals are as black as they are painted, and believed that if they gained power they would pursue a different course from what their opponents suppose. M. Thiers also said that he desired the dismissal of all functionaries who do not respect the Republic. This, he thought, was necessary in order to render the elections really representative. He denied that the Republic would isolate France, and said she may count upon the sympathy of Europe. The European pelloy of the future will be peace and nonintervention. M. Thiers also advocated a liberal and modern system of education.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDOR, Oct. 18.—Mr. John Morris, counsel for the English bond and stockholders in the Erie railway, who accompanied Sir Edward Watkin to America, has presented his report in regard to the road. It has served to depress the price of Erie railway shares, as it indicates the necessity of heavy specification by the holders of Erie securi. of heavy sacrifices by the holders of Erie securi of heavy sacrines by the holders of Eric securi-ties. Mr. Morris paraphrases most of the import-ant recommendations and suggestions contained in the report of Sir Edward Watkin, but adds some information about the difficulties which would attend a foreclosure, and about the amount of fixed charges, which exceed the net earnings by \$1,000,000, and the necessity of subordinating the bondholders' claims to such.

Erie Railroad Statement-Your, Oct. 18 .- To-day Mr. Jewett, re ceiver of the Erie railroad, filed his report of receipts and disbursements from July 1 to August 3, inclusive, in the county clerk's office. The document covers 109 immense pages, with sundry schedules annexed. The following are the totals: Receipts, \$4,942,516.11; disbursements, \$4,508,923.28.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—John Dolan, the alleged murderer of James H. Noe, was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning, and pleaded not guilty. A special plea in abatement was also interposed, averring a defective indict-ment, owing to the alleged illegal drawing of the grand jury which found the indictment.

CABLE PALSHES.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The French schooner Sophie et Julie has been wrecked at Cape Archacon, on the coast of France. Twenty-one persons were drowned. drowned.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—The draft of cavalry horses for the use of the army has been abolished, and a tax of \$10 tor every horse that would have been drafted has been instituted in its stead.

tax of \$10 for every horse that would have been drafted has been instituted in its stead.

London, Oct. 15.—It is reported that sixty tons of small-arms ammunition for the Uhinese has been shipped from London as merchandise and landed at Shangbal. The British Government is investigating the matter.

London, Oct. 18.—Captain George Beresford, the son of the Archbeishop of Armagh, Conservative, was to-day elected to the House of Commons for Armagh, Ireland, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John Vance.

MADRID, Oct. 18.—The following news is official: There are only two thousand Carlists in Catalonia. It is expected that these are about to submit to the Government or attempt to make their way into Frace. The Government holds all the towns in the neighborhood.

General Quesada has arrived at Vittoria and resumed command of the Northern army. Notice has been given that foreign vessels entering Spanish ports will be heavily fined unless their papers are properly countersigned by Spanish consuls, Senor Sagosta has arrived at Madrid.

Milan, Oct. 18.—The Emperor William, of Germand and the second of the Consultation, of Germand and the consultance of the consultance of the Emperor William, of Germand of the Northern and the consultance of th

Senor Sagosta has arrived at Madrid.

Milan, Oct. 18.—The Emperor William, of Germany, is expected to arrive here at 4:30 this afternoon. An immense crowd of people, estimated to number 100,000, is gathered in the vicinity of the rallway station to greet his majesty.

Milan, Oct. 18.—The Emperor William, accompanied by Field Marshal Count Von Moltke, Secretary of State Von Bulow and other dignitaries, arrived here this afternoon. King Victor Emmanuel, the Crown Prince and Princess, Prince Amadeus, accompanied the President of Council, Signer Minghetti, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Signer Visconti Venota, received the Emperor and his suite at the railway station, where the members of the royal household and representatives from the two Chambers were in waiting.

Dave Sullivan stabbed and killed Ned Davis in St. Louis yesterday, for which he is under arrest. POTTAVILLE Oct. 18.—Joseph Evans, while hunting near Frackville to-day, accidentally shot and killed himself.

FORT MONROE, VA., Oct. 18.—The United States steamer Hartford satied at three o'clock this morning for New York.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—The official returns of Hamiston county give the Republicans all of the four State Senators and all of the ten representa-tives.

The trustees of the Calvert sugar refluery, Baltimore, yesterday declared and paid a divined of wenty per cent. on the indebtedness of the late ocupany.

Tressury agents seized \$35.000 worth of English laces, braids, &c., yesterday. The discovery of original invoices showing undervaluation led to the capture.

New York, Oct. 18.—James McGrath, who was confined in Ludlow street juil, charged with counterfeiting silver half dollars, escaped yesterday, and is still at large.

Philadriphia. Oct. 18.—The editorial exourtion from West Virginia arrived in this city tonight. They will visit the Uentennial grounds to-morrow and leave on the midnight train for the West.

Kingaron, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A large tannery

West.

Kingaron, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A large tannery
belonging to Alonso Patchen, at Bolosville,
Ulster county, was destroyed by fire on Friday
night last. The loss is about \$15,000, partially

Ulster county, was destroyed by fire on Friday night lest. The loss is about \$15,000, partially insured.

Baltymore, Cot. 18.—Lucy Sterling, a prostitute, sayed twenty-five, residing at No. 99 Rayborg street, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. She was from Fredericksburg, Virginia.

"Bad Annie," a colored woman, at St. Geneview, Mo., split Joseph Grimes' head open with a hoe because he went to sleep while drunk on one of her bedt, in her absence, and failed to rouse upon being spoken to about it. He died.

Portsville, Oct. 18.—The Palo Alto from Company's mills, which have been idle for over a year, resumed operations to-day, about 200 men being employed at a reduction of 25 per cent. from the former rate of pay.

Pittanumo, Cot. 18.—The firm of Rogers & Burchfield, prominent iron manufacturers of this city, have ruspended. They have been operating two mills, one at Leechburg and another at Appollo, Pa. Their assets and labilities are not known.

Lenanon, Pa., Oct. 18.—The pest office at Myeritown, on the Lebanon Valley railroad, was robbed on Saturday night of all the letters, stamps and money it contained. The thevee of fected an entrance by grying open a window-shutter.

Salt Lake Civy, Oct. 18.—Jadge Horeman to-day have been on Valley resident votar stars and an order engangement of the contained an order engangement of the contained an order engangement.

shutter.

Salt Lake Civy, Oct. 18.—Judge Boreman today issued an order commanding Brigham Young
to show same on Saturday, 28d instant, why he
should not be punished for contempt for disregarding the order of Judge McKean requiring
him to pay \$6,500 alimony to Ann Elits Young.

Fawcett treasurer, and Mulcany, superintendent of the Chesapeake and Oho canal, were fired
upon yesterday near Cumberland, while riding in
a buggy on a paying-off tour, by three masked
men, but fortunately escaped unhurt.

OKMULGER, I. T., Oct. 18.—The Oreek National
Council now in session passed an act to prevent
the citizens of the Creek Nation or those residing
in the Nation by permission employing citizens of
the United States as laborers or for any purpose, under a penalty of e300 for each offence,
the purpose heing to rid the Nation of so many
intruders from the States.

Monrana, Oct. 18.—Yesterday a pastoral letter from Hishop Bourget was read in all the
Catholic churches again, warning the people not
to interfere with the burial of Guibord's remains,
and adviring them to keep aloof from the ceremeny. The letter states that the ground will be
cursed from the moment turbord's remains are
deposited there. The decree of the privy counch is necessarisman and the con-

OUT-DOOR SPORTS. Jerome Park Races.

New York, Oct. 18.—This is the last day of the Jerom Park fall meeting. The attendance is large and the track in fair condition. The first race, a free handleap for all ages, mile and five furlongs, was won by Galway, B. F. Carver second, Shylock third, Egypt fourth, and Burgos fifth. Time, M. THIERS SUSTAINS THE REPUBLIO

> THE SECOND RACE, THE SECOND RACE,
>
> a dash of three quarters of a mile, for maiden two
> year olds, was won by Tigress by two lengths,
> Ambush second. Only two started. Time, 1235,
> The fourth race, a dash of two and a half miles,
> was contented by only two horses, Madge and
> Nettle Norton. Madge was the favorite at nearly
> three to one, but was badly beaten, Nettle Norton
> coming in a winner by about one hundred yards.
> Time, 447.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—There was a good attendance at the races at Point Breeze Park today. Palmer won the unfinished race of the 25th class in one heat. Time, 2;26, and T. A. the second unfinished race in one heat. Time, 2:35, The first race of to day was won by Ella Madden, and the second by Blanche. HARTFORD, Oct. 18 .- Hartfords, 5; St. Louis

Browns, 0.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Chicago, 3; Philadel-phia, 11. The Vote of Perrysburg Thrown Out.

TOLEDO, Oct. 18-The Commercial has informa-tien that the Wood county canvassing board de-cided on Saturday to throw out the Perryaburg vote, in which case Brown and Swan, Republicans, would be elected Senators, and Hayes' majority in the county would be 733, instead of 469. The Chinese Imbroglio.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.—The negotiations between Mr. Wade, the British Minister, and the China Mr. Wade, the British Minister, and the China Government are progressing satisfactory. The Pekin Gasette publishes an edict, referring to the murder of Mr. Margary, declaring the right of foreigners to travel in the interior, and requiring Chinese officials to take cognisance of treaties. Messrs. Grosvenor and Baker will proceed to Yunnam overland. Mr. Wade has arrived at Shanghai.

Railroad Interests. St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The Times this morning, is eferring to the late visit here of Jay Gould, Sid perfect arrangements to run through cars from here to San Francisco, via St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern and Union Pacific railroads, with-out change, and ultimately from New York, via the New York Central, through this city.

Hung Where a Brother Was Once Held in Suspense.

the negro that was charged with raping a white woman in Fayette county, was taken out of jail by some two or three hundred people early on Sunday morning and hung on the same gallows that his brother was hung on a week before.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the creditors of Lee & Shepard to-day it was agreed to accept 20 cents on the dollar, payable in from three t

Ex-Governor E. M. McCook is at Denver. Mark Twain is a guest of P. T. Barnum, at Bridgeport. David S. Yulee, ex-Senator of Florida, is at M. Guillemin calls comets "the vagabonds of

the Heavens." Nine thousand persons annually commit arson in the United States. A Chinese Horace Greeley lives in San Fran-Col. E. D. Wheeler, U. S. A., and J. S. Griffing,

Senor J. M. Tebar and Dr. Rafael Dominquer Harriet Beecher Stowe didn't raise many cranges this year. The boys raised them for her.

at Willard's.

1f Charles Francis Adams could only be nomiated for something Mr. Bowles might be induced to keep quiet.

A Prussian in Dusseldorf killed his wife and

his flaming red bair.

Miss Bismarck is a plump brunette. She is an

Legislature; but the supply of legislative sta-tionery is usually small.

The Duke of Edinburgh took up the fiddle and the bow at the great Russian fair, and led the orchestra in his own waltz, "The Galatea."

Uhicago Times:

"Tis better to have bet and lost.

Than never to have bet at all.

James T. Fields opened a Sunday course of lectures at Milwaukee on the 3d inst. He will be followed by Carl Schurz, Hayard Taylor, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Bret Harte.

Waido Emerson and Bret Harte.

Col. Piatt's letters to the Capital denote that he is well informed with regard to the movements of Americans in Europe. His account of Mr. Mullett's movements in Paris recently are rendered the more interesting by the fact that that gentleman was enabled to transact the business which he had supposed would have taken him to France, in England, and he did not go to France at all.

Among the many visitors who called on the President yesterday was Mrs. Mary E. Kail, of Leesville, Ohio. Mrs. Kail is the authoress of the campaign song "Grant shall be President, Ring, Ring the Bell." Also "The Horo of the Wilderness." These songs were very popular through the North and Northwest during the campaigns of 1868 and 1872, and contributed largely to the enthusiasm and success, of those memorable campaigns.

HOYEL ARRIVALS.

rable campaigns.

HOTEL ABRIVALS.

Willard's.—Walter Bradley and John Young, Australia; George H. Livingstone, E. L. Levi and W. McKay. New York; O. S. Wilson, Philadelphia; W. P. Clouzh, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. N. Garrard, Savannah; G. D. Clapp, Boston; J. H. Gilipatrick, Leavenworth, Raesas; Charles Curbitt and wife, Miss M. C. Corbitt and D. W. Corbitt, wife and son, Delaware; G. Washburns, Paris, France; Homand Peters, New Orleans, La.; J. D. Stevenson, St. Louis; Jos. Parker, Jr., New Haven; J. W.: Fisher, Cheyeoné; H. E. Vandervort, Chicago, and F. C. Washre, Unclinati.

It may be stated on the best authority that the President has tendered the position of Secretary of the Interior to ex-Senator Chandler, of Michiand will probably give an answer to-day. Mr. Chandler is now in the city, and yesterday had interviews with several members of the Cabinet.

Postmaster at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Col. J. W. Knowlton, the present chief clerk of the Post Office Department, having accepted the position as postmaster at Bridgeport, Coon., will vacate his position in the Department some time this week for the purpose of assuming his new duties. Col. Knowlton has been a comparatively short time with us in this District, but during his service here, both as chief or the dead letter office, which he held for a brief period before taking the chief clerkship, and in the latter position his uniform courtesy and diligent attention to and intelligent performance of his official duties has made him universally popular. His departure will be deeply regretted by those who have had occasion to transact business with him in the Department, as well as by those who have enjoyed his acquaintance socially. At the same time his numerous friends must rejoice at this new mark of confidence from Senator Ferry and his friends at home which calls him to another sphere of duty. Col. Knowlton was a faithful soldier in the Fourteenth Connecticut during the way, and shared the trials, perils and hardships of that gallant regiment in the field. His honors are fittingly bestowed.

In view of the large additions to the railway system of the country that have been made of late years, the Postmaster General has directed a complete and accurate table to be prepared, which shall show the shortest traveled distances at the present time between all important points in the United States, and thus enable the Department to revise the entire railway mail service so as to send the mails in all cases by the shortest route.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$449,200.06, and from castoms, \$601,781.22. The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, \$6,921,825; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$62,800,000; coin, \$50,157,186; including coin certificates, \$12,775,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$573,041,124.

The judges and officers of the Supreme Court of the United States, Attorney Goseral Pierrepont and Solicitor General Phillips this morning called upon the Fresident, in accordance with the usual custom, to pay their respects.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

THE NATIONAL PARK TOURNAMENT CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY

THE BRIGHTWOOD PARK RACES TO-DAY

Charges Against Rev. John Brown Dismissed Recapture of a Jail Bird-Interesting Local Miscellany-Amusements, Accidents and Pires, etc.

Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 a. m.—For the lower lakes, the Eastern and Middle States, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, occasional rain in the two first sections, and cold, partly cloudy and clearing weather. party cloudy and clearing weather.

Thermometric readings taken October 18, 1878, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 45°; 7:35 a. m., 46°; 12 m., 54°; 2 p. m., 59°; 435 p. m., 50°; 9 p. m., 51°; 11 p. m., 48 Maximum, 62°; minmum, 42°.

Attend Hempler's auction to-night. Try the B. C. eigars. They are the best of all.

Try the B. C. cigars. They are the best of all.
Sherman & Grant, bankers—highest price paid
for 3-05 bonds and auditor's certificates.
Highest price paid for left-off ciothing, boots,
shoes, Ac, at Horsog's, 201D street northwest.
The citizens of East Washington propose to
starta line of street cars from East Washington
to Bladensburg.

starta line of street cars from East Washington to Bladenburg.

At a temperance meeting at Temperance temple Sunday evening, nine persons were induced to sign the pledge.

H. D. Cooks, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business and buy and sell District securities &c.

Dr. Blood's office for the treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c., by expeniesd air, is at No. 619 F street northwest.

James Thorpe was insured by being thrown Is at No. 618 F street northwest.

James Thorpe was injured by being thrown from his bugsy while out riding Sunday, on M, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Thomas Dowling, auctioneer, will sell this morning at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, a large lot of sash, blinds, doors, frames, ventilators, &c.

It is understood from a member that the Christian church, Vermont avenue, "did not degenerate while without a pastor." It seems that some one has said it clid.

A team driven by Mr. Hearthy.

has said it did.

A team driven by Mr. Henry Birch ran away yesterday on Pennsylvania avenue near Twenty-second street, and one of the horses fell and broke one of his thighs.

At a collection 'taken for the benefit of the children of the Protestant orphan asylum, at the Concordia German Evangelical church on Sunday, about \$75 was resilized. day, about \$70 was realized.

Yesterday, in the Police Court, John R. Brooks, charged with forging a deed of release with the name of J. H. Russell attached, was held for action of the grand jury in the sum of \$4,000 bonds.

On Sunday evening two horses were stolen from the stables of the Washington and Georgatown Railroad Company, and two fine horses were taken from Droney's stable, No. 121 H street northeast.

were taken from Droney's stable, No. 121 H street northeast.

The proprietor of the Mades hotel desires THE REFURLICAN to state, in connection with the report of the accident of Sabbath near his place, that every attention was rendered to the injured lady by himself and wife.

Everybody in want of Welton, Brussels, three-ply, or ingrain carpets should examine the numerous new and choice patterns from W. and J. Sloane's, Broadway, New York, on exhibition'at J. W. McKnight & Co.'s, No. 127 Pennsylvania avenue.

avenue.

John Higlin, the trainer of the Analostan crew, has decided upon the following men to row in their races: Prescott, stroke: Cumberland, 3: Burna, 2, and Brown, bow. The Potomacs will wear their new racing uniform, white knee-breeches, white shirts and maroon turbans, on race day, which have been presented to the crew by one of the members.

John Ruller, John Clark and William Griffin were before the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of taking paving blocks from John R. Gullen, on K street. Defendants claimed that they were entitled to the blocks, as they were before their premises, but the ceurt thought otherwise and ordered a restitution. Lieutenant Kelly yesterday morning arrested a white man named John Collins for stealing an

overcoat from Mr. W. mcCormics, who lives in Defrees street. Detective Coomes suspected the man of taking Mr. W. W. Corcoran's over-coat the other day, and upon inquiry found that his suspicions were pretty well founded, as the man Davis, to whom the overcoat was sold, identi-fied Collins as the man who had sold it to him. Mathew Smith and George Campbell, two col-ored men, who live in the same house in Shep-herd's alley, last evening quarreled over some domestic affairs, and Campbell selsed the occa-sion to cut Smith severely with a razor. He also cut himself accidentally. Officers Clawson and Miller arrested Cambbell. Dr. Taylor dressed Smith's injuries and pronounced them not of a danusrous character.

dangerous character.

Chief Justice Cartter on Saturday issued an order authorizing the clerk of the court to sell copies of the Rules of Practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the senior class of the National University Law school, the books being neither purchasable nor obtainable in any way, except by members of the bar. For this kind intercession in their behalf, a resolution of thanks to the Chief Justice was passed unanimously by the class last night.

New Methodist Church. The Methodist mission church on H street, between Eighth and Ninth streets northeast, is enjoying a gratifying degree of prosperity, and the attendance at the meetings and the interest manifested are constantly increasing. A series of revival meetings is contemplated by the friends in-

B. H. Warner, real estate broker and auctioneer, through J. T. Coldwell, salesman, sold yesterday afternoon, at auction, for James S. Edwards, trustee, part of lot 2, square 401, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, 14 feet 914 inches, and improved by a brick store and offices, to Henry Scherf, at \$11,600.

Centennial Tea Party. Last night the ladies of the Fifteenth-street Last night the ladies of the Fitteenth-street Presbyterian church gave a Centennial tea party for the benefit of the church. The church was nicely decorated with flags, pictures and ever-greens. Rev. Dr. Crummel made a very pleasant address, and the singing was led by Mr. B. D. Fieet. The ladies, dressed in Centennial costumes, waited on the company. All attending this party, which will be held two more nights, will surely be repaid.

Washington Temple of Honor, No. 3. Washington Temple of Honor, No. 3.

Washington Temple of Honor, No. 3, elected the following efficers for the ensuing term last night: J. W. Van Vleck, (P. W. C. T.,) W. C. T.;

J. S. Benedict, W. V. T.; B. H. Baxter, W. R.;

Dr. L. B. Hadley, W. A. R.; L. B. Dickinson, (P. W. C. T.,) W. F. R.; P. DeF. Rhinehart, W. Treas, Wm. H. Van Vleck, W. U.; W. B. Magruder, W. D. U.; W. H. Tenley, jr., (P. W. C. T.,) W. G.; E. D. Easton, (P. W. C. T.,) W. S.; John T. Lewis, W. C.; D. M. Young, jr., P. W. C. T. The officers elect are to be installed on Monday evening, November 1, by L. B. Dickinson, D. G. W. T.

Genraga Club. Genzaga Club.

A meeting of Genzaga club, an organization of the students of Genzaga College and the old Washington Seminary, was held last sight in the lecture room of the law department of the University of Georgetown. Mr. Jos. H. Smith was the chairman, with Mr. Frank Galt as secretary. After routine work the report of the committee appointed to frame the constitution and by-laws of the association was read, amended and adopted. On motion, the name of the association was changed to the Washington Seminary and Gonzaga Association, by which it will hereafter be known. The meeting adjourned until Monday, at 7:30 p. m.

Over the Jail-yard Wall-Over the Jail-yard Wall.

Frank Cronin, one of the prisoners at the jail under sentence of the Police Court, yesterday morning took a short vacation and look at the outside world by jumpins over the jail-yard wall. Cronin was sentenced for a year and has already served nine months of his term. He has been trusted by the authorities at the jail and allowed to do work about the yard. Yesterday he was engaged in lugging a slop barrel about the little yard connected with the prison yard, and when the guard was not looking he pieced the barrel against the wall and leaped over. He fooled around town for some time seeing his old friends, and was recaptured in the afternoon by Detective McElfrosh, on Seventh street, near the Patent Office.

ROBBING THE MAILS. Arrest of John Michols for Pilfering from

John H. Nichols, a reviewing clerk in the city ost office, has for some time been under the estionage of the authorities at the office, as he was realed. His hands have therefore been the last through which the letters have passed, and any depredations committed by him could not have easily been dissovered.

Special Agents Henderson and Troy received to satisfy themselves of his dishonesty, and last evening placed a deboy letter, containing a small amount of marked money, in the mail that was to pass through Nichola' hands. After the mails had been assurted and the begs scaled the officers again obtained their letter and found their money gone. Nichola was searched and the money found upon him. Nichola declared that he had found the money, but the officers took him in custody, and he was confined for the night in the Central guard-house.

THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY. The Charges Preferred Against Rev. John

Brown. Our readers are aware that certain charges were presented to the Washington presbytery by Orrin E. Hine, of Vienne, at its recent session at Falls Church, and that the judicial committee of that body, to whom they were referred, reported them back, with the suggestion that aithough most of them were vague and frivolous, yet, in justice to the secusor and accused, an investigation was advisable. The presbytery therefore adjourned, to meet again in this city at Dr. Sunderland's church on Monday, the 18th instant, for the trial of the case.

on monay, the left instant, for the crast of the case.

Mr. Hine's charges were in reference to some things that Rev. Mr. Brown had told him in confidence, and which he did not think became a minister. Among other things charged was that of talking scandalously of a brother minister; that he had been unfaithful in the assection of his trust, and that he had been direspectful to the members of the presbytery, calling them old fogies.

trust, and that he had been disconnectful to the members of the presbytery, calling them old fegies.

The presbytery therefore met yesterday moraling at the First Presbyterian church, of this city, pursuant to adjournment.

A very large number of the citizens of Visnas and vicinity were present, and a full attendance of the presbytery. The trial bade fair to consume the entire day, and perhaps a portion of the night, when it was out short by the subjoined presential and resolution from the judicial committee, which will explain themselves:

"inasmuch as Mr. O. E. Hine, who has presented charges against a member of this body, has declined to submit himself to the regulations of the presbytery in relation to an accuser of the Gospei minstry; therefore

"Resolved, That the charges be hereby dismitsed."

This resolution was unanimously adopted, although Mr. Brown excreestly, emphatically and repeatedly appealed to the president to permit the investigation to go on, as he had a very large array of witnesses who had been to the trouble and expense of coming to the city to disprese every one of the charges preferred against him; but his appeal was firmly direcgarded. Even the triumphant vindication of a brother minister could not justify the presbytery in gooring an absolute edict of the Presbyterian Church discipline. The trial of the charges, it was urged, must of necessity result in the censure of somebody—the advensed, if they were rustained; the accuser, if they were rustained; the accuser, if they were rustained; the accuser, if they were alternative but to dismiss the case.

THE TOURNEY.

Interesting Time Yesterday. A very respectable number assembled at the National Park yesterday afternoon to witness the National Park yesterday alternoon to witness the tournament gotten up principally by gentlemen of Prince George's county, Md., for the amusement of all who were so fortunate as to attend.
At 2 o'clock p. m. the bell rang for the Knights to get into position, but it was fully three quarters of an hour before the gentlemen riders were drawn up before the judges' stand, where instructions were given them as to speed, tilting, &c., after which they took their positions, and scored as follows:

THE UNION MESTING.

Convention of Pastors-Daily Union Meeting This Week-Yesterday afternoon, at the Foundry church,

Yesterday afternoon, at the Foundry church, was held the union prayer meeting appointed last week by the convention of evangelical pastors and laymen. The Rev. Mason Noble, chairman of the convention, presided over the meeting, and quite a number of the pastors of the city participated in it and contributed to its success. After the prayer meeting there was a short session of the convention. The Reva. Newman, Cleveland, Noble, Gray, Batler, Chester, Domer and others expressed their views on the subject of the continuation of the meetings and the manner of holding them. Drs. Gray, Cleveland and Butler were appointed as a pulse-feeling committee to consult with the pastors not present. It was decided to hold a union prayer meeting every day this week at 5 o'clock, at the Foundry, For four nights this week, beginning with to night, the Rev. C. P. Masden, (Dutch Reformed,) of Philadelphis, successor there to Dr. Talmadge, will preach. Dr. Gray, of this city, preached last evening.

The National Theatre—Si Slocum.

The upper part of the National was crowded last night, and we mistake very much the temper of Washington theatre-goers if the lower part is not crowded as well tonight. The play of Si Slocum is overweighted with dialogue, and several scenes need cutting badly, but as a whole, in plet and construction, it is the best of border-life plays. The entertainment it enables Mr. Frayne to offer is of superlative merit. From the first scene of the breakfast to the last it is, in the true sense of the words, natural and realistic. Mrs. Frayne, as a wife and mother, appears constantly as if at home. Her management of the table is just like that of a well-bred woman doing her own work.

The scene of the Mexican trapper's defeat is also mest natural. There is the humble home, the high mountains in the distance, the autumn leaves in the front yard, the pump, and around the door the horse, the dog Jack and all the drawafis persons. The horse drinks water from a pall, and when through the dog goes up and drinks, and it looks just exactly like a real affair. The delation is complete. Jack is constantly on the stage, never missing his one, filling his important role conscioutously, and proving himself the Edwin Forrest of the canine race. The scenes of dead-shot markmanship by little Frankie, Mrs. Frayne and Mr. Frayne are thoroughly sonsational, and while sheeting the apple from his wife's head, so painful was the suspense, a pin might have been heard to drop. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Go and see it to-night.

Pennsylvania Coal Trade-Pennsylvania Coal Trade

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "We are glad to hear of an improved tone in the anthracite coal trade. The demand for sizes for domestic uses is fairly active, the orders for coal at Port Richmond being in excess of the supply of shipping to fill them. The total tonnage for the week, as reported by the Miners' Journal, is \$55,653 tons, being an increase of 18,589 on the tonnage for the year to the 9th instant is 15,204,415 tons, against 18,409,725 tons to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 265,313 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 90,226 tons, and for the year 3,023,882 tons, making a total of all kinds for the week of 71,495 tons, and for the year 18,223,017 tons, and 18,383,517 to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 105,210 tons.

By Samuel Ker:
At 5 o'clock, valuable improved property on E street south, between Fourth and Fifth streets cast. By W. L. Wall & Co.: At 10 o'clock, a fine assortment of clothing. At 10 o'clock, a nue

By Joseph F. Kelley:

At 4:20 o'clock, ranable improved property in
the northwestern section of the city.

By Thos Dowling: At 10 o'clock, a large and varied assortment of household furniture; also, a lot of &c., &c. kc., &c.

By Duncanson Bros.:

At 10 o'clock, a large assertment of household

District Government-Gravel has been substituted for macadamining on Boundary street, between Sixth and Ninth streets northwest. The north side of Pennsylvania avenue east, from First to Eighth street, is to be repared with concrete, and Eighth street east, from Pennsyl-vania avenue to Virginia avenue, with Belgian

Ir you wish to purchase fine clothing, as good as custom made, at twenty-five per cent, less than custom prices, call and examine the immense stock of the latest styles and shades of clothing at Roman & Oox's, No. 107 Seventh street, before

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.